Description of a New Species of the Genus

Latiaxis Swainson, 1840 from the South Mozambique Channel, Indian Ocean

(Gastropoda: Coralliophilidae)

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(1 Text figure)

RECENTLY, THROUGH THE COURTESY Of Mrs. Helene Boswell of Valhalla, Transvaal, South Africa, I have had the opportunity to examine some specimens of the genus *Latiaxis* Swainson, 1840 which were trawled from the southern Mozambique Channel, Indian Ocean. A new species was amongst these specimens and is described as follows:

Latiaxis (Babelomurex) helenae Azuma, spec. nov. Shell large for the genus Latiaxis; a fine crown shape at the lateral aspect of the shoulder keel for each whorl; solid, dirty white, with no gloss; spire very high; protoconch 2 whorls, very minute, dirty white; connected younger 5 whorls slightly expanded, with rather sharp shoulder keel and few spiral striations; penultimate whorl very large, abruptly expanded with strongly triangular shoulder keel; suture very deep; between suture to shoulder of each whorl no spiral striations; body whorl very large, with very strong shoulder keel with about 20 fin-shaped spines, about 25 spiral striae in all, and about 20 longitudinal ribs as nodules; aperture semicircular to ovate in form, outer lip glossy, thickened and strongly rising into the shoulder keel; siphonal canal widely, parallel, curved backward; operculum light brown, rather thin, semi-circular with a nucleus situated in the centre of the outer side; umbilicus very wide and large, and the front spread rather strong and widely curved backwards, and with about 20 weak keels on the fasciole; callus narrow, glossy, and curved inwardly.

Holotype: Length 65 mm; width 42 mm; 9 whorls. Azuma Coll. No. 15944

Paratype 1: Length 73 mm; width 43 mm; 9 whorls. Helene Boswell Coll. Paratype 2: Length 65 mm; width 43 mm; 9 whorls. Helene Boswell Coll.

Type Locality: 50 miles E of Inhaea Island, South Mozambique Channel, trawled in approximately 270 fathoms depth.

Remarks: This is a very rare species with only a few known specimens as yet. The conchological features of this new species show that it is closely related to *Latiaxis* (Babelomurex) kawamurai Kira, 1959, but it differs as follows: shell surface has no scale-like spiral striations; last whorl very large; umbilicus wide and largely open.

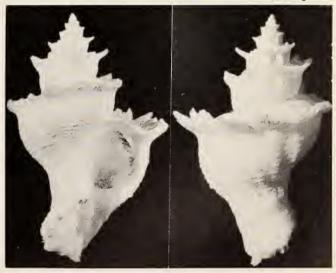


Figure 1

Latiaxis (Babelomurex) helenae Azuma, spec. nov. Dorsal and ventral aspects of the holotype